

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
other names/site number VDHR # 29-441

2. Location

street & number 9812 and 9818 Georgetown Pike not for publication ____
city or town Great Falls vicinity ____
state: Virginia code: VA county: Fairfax code: 059 zip code: 22066

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x nomination ____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
X meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ____ nationally ____ statewide X locally.
(____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

Director, Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

_____ entered in the National Register _____

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined eligible for the
National Register

_____ See continuation sheet.

_____ determined not eligible for the
National Register

_____ removed from the National Register _____

_____ other (explain): _____

Signature of Keeper

Date Of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_____ private
☒ public-local
_____ public-State
_____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

☒ building(s)
_____ district
_____ site
_____ structure
_____ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Social Sub: meeting hall
Education school

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Social Sub: meeting hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Grange: Bungalow/Craftsman

School : Other: Late-19th-century Vernacular

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Grange: School/Post Office:
foundation TERRA COTTA CONCRETE

roof ASPHALT METAL: Tin

walls BRICK WOOD

other WOOD

CONCRETE

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

☒ X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☐ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or a grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY
EDUCATION

Period of Significance: 1889-1954

Significant Dates: 1889; 1929

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder: Grange: L.B. Morris (Builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested.
☐ previously listed in the National Register
☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository:

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 9.02

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing

1 18 302025 4319010

3 _____

____ See continuation sheet.

Zone Easting Northing

2 _____

4 _____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Charles Gailey, (Elizabeth A. Crowell, FCPA supervisor)

organization: Fairfax County Park Authority, Resource Management Division date April 6, 2004

street & number 12055 Government Center Parkway, Suite 927 telephone (703) 324-8675

city or town Fairfax state VA zip code 22035

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Fairfax County Park Authority

street & number Suite 927 12055 Gov't Center Pkwy telephone (703) 324-8675

city or town Fairfax state VA zip code 22035

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

The Grange Hall is separated from Georgetown Pike by a timber picket and rail fence on the south. Behind the fence is a deep, grassy setback scattered with trees. An asphalt

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

**Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia**

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drive allows access and parking for the Grange Hall and the Forestville School. On the north, between the Grange Hall and the recreation fields, are a picnic pavilion (noncontributing resource) and a modern playground. Great Falls is an area with a unique blend of urban and rural life, and the Great Falls Grange site reflects this by combining community facilities with the natural beauty of the rolling topography.

Exterior

The Great Falls Grange Hall sits on a raised foundation of terra cotta bricks that are parged with concrete stucco. On the south gable end the foundation is a full story. The land slopes up to the north. The ground floor of the east and west elevations have eight three-over-three double-hung sash windows. A cellar bulkhead extends from the rear of the building on the north elevation. There are also two basement windows on this elevation. Two concrete staircases that lead to the front porch extend across most of the south elevation on the ground floor. Three doors are under the porch. Two of the doors allow access to storage areas under the stairs. A single-panel and twelve-light door centrally positioned under the porch allows entrance into the ground floor of the hall. Distinctive features are found on the main level. The bricks are laid in 6:1 American bond. The eight bays on the east and west elevations consist of six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The windows at the northernmost ends of the side elevations are smaller than the others to accommodate the raised stage at the north end of the main floor. Metal stairs on the north elevation lead to another five-paneled door that opens onto the stage. The south elevation has three bays. Two are large six-over-six double-hung sash windows. The central front entrance has a twelve-light French-style door highlighted with a five-light transom and sidelights. A large concrete porch providing access to the main floor of the building dominates the south elevation. It is accessed by two sets of concrete stairs flanking the ground-floor entrance. The porch has a gable-front roof supported by two sturdy square concrete pillars and exposed rafter ends at the eaves. On the porch parapet between the two concrete porch pillars are the words painted in black, "Great Falls Grange No. 738."

Four chimneys extend above the asphalt-shingled gable roof. One exterior-end chimney is located on the north elevation. The east and west elevations are each divided into four

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

**Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia**

sections by brick pilasters, at the center of which are two semi-exterior chimneys. A fourth exterior chimney is located at the north end of the west elevation. Typical of the Craftsman style, the roof rafter ends are exposed under the eaves along the east and west side elevations. Also, five triangle knee braces support the overhanging eaves of roof at the south (front) and north (rear) gable ends. The upper portions of the gable ends are clad in wood shingles, and each contains a window. The north gable end has one small window, whereas the south gable end has a tripartite window configuration. The present Forestville School consists of two sections; the original 1889 one-room schoolhouse constructed on the site in 1889 and the Floris School which was moved to the property in 1911 and attached to the east elevation of the Forestville School. The present building's western section consists of the original one-story, one-room, frame and weatherboard, side-gable-roofed schoolhouse. Its symmetrical façade features a central four-panel door and flanking large twelve-over-two double-hung sash windows with flat architraves capped by a simple drip cornice. The entrance is sheltered by a one-bay porch with turned posts and decorative sawnwork. The west elevation of the original schoolhouse has a six-over-six and a six-over-one double-hung sash window, while the rear elevation features a twelve-over-two double-hung sash window sheltered by a one-bay porch attached to a shed-roofed frame addition. The Floris School is a one-and-a-half-story frame with weatherboard, gable-front building that appears to have been substantially remodeled from its original appearance. Today, the front (south) elevation is asymmetrical with a four-panel door to the left and paired six-over-one double-hung windows to the right. A three-bay frame porch with turned posts and decorative sawnwork extends across the front. A pair of six-over-one double-hung sash attic windows are positioned in the front gable end.

Interior

The interior of the Grange Hall consists of a foyer and auditorium plan. A stair vestibule located at the southeastern corner of the building connects the basement, main floor, and loft. The main level has a foyer in the south leading into a large single-room auditorium space. To the west of the foyer is a large cloak closet leading into a restroom. At the north end of the auditorium is a raised stage with stairs on each side. Original built-in bookcases line the wall of the south end of the auditorium space. The auditorium

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

**Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary Paragraph

The Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School are two significant landmarks representing the social and educational life of the residents of Forestville, a crossroads village in northern Fairfax County that was later called Great Falls. The National Grange was a social, political, and educational organization of the American farmer.¹ The Grange movement began with Oliver Hudson Kelley, who in 1867 established the first Grange in western New York. This fraternal organization, originally known as the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, promoted rural communal spirit and improved economic and social conditions for farmers across the nation. Formed in 1920, the local chapter of the Grange, Great Falls Grange No. 738, had a grange hall built in 1929 at the center of Great Falls village.² This was the first grange hall built in Virginia, and one of five grange halls to be built in Fairfax County. The hall was not only used by the local Grangers, but as a meeting place and focal point for the entire community.³ A wide range of events, including ice cream socials, dances, carnivals, voting, and lobbying, all took place at the Grange Hall throughout the twentieth century.⁴ The Craftsman structure continues to serve the community today as it has from the beginning. The Forestville School is located to the east of the Grange Hall. The earliest part of this structure was built as a one-room schoolhouse on the site in 1889.⁵ In 1911, the vacated Floris School, another one-room schoolhouse built around 1900 for the community of Floris in western Fairfax County, was moved to the site and attached to the west side of the older schoolhouse.⁶ Together this one-room schoolhouse complex is significant in Fairfax County's educational history as it contains two of fewer than fifteen one-room schoolhouses still in existence in the County, and Forestville School is one of even fewer that still occupies its original site.⁷ Free public education in Fairfax County began in 1870 and as late as 1906 all the schoolhouses had either one or two rooms.⁸ In 1940 there were still six active schools with only one room.⁹ Thus the one-room schoolhouse represented elementary education for many of the County's children for more than 75 years. The facility continued to serve as a school until closing in 1922.¹⁰ Later used as a residence, office, and bank, it is best remembered by local residents as the Great Falls Post Office from 1959 until 1982. Both the Grange Hall and Forestville School are now owned by the Fairfax County Park Authority and are still used for meetings and events.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 6

Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School Fairfax County, Virginia

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Historical Background and Significance

The Grange movement began with an idea by Oliver Hudson Kelley in 1867 and the first Grange was established in western New York.¹¹ He based this fraternal organization, the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, on the promotion of rural communal spirit and improving economic and social conditions. The local chapter of the Grange, the Great Falls Grange No. 738, was established in 1920.¹² The Great Falls Grange Hall was completed in 1929; it became one of five grange halls in Fairfax County.¹³ Dairy farming was the predominant form of agriculture in the area until 1933.¹⁴ As a result of technological advances in transportation and the growth of Washington D.C., Great Falls became the leading dairy producer in Virginia.¹⁵ It is, therefore, not surprising that a local chapter of the National Grange was formed in Great Falls.

The Forestville Grange held its first meetings in the loft of a sawmill and later they moved to a two-room schoolhouse.¹⁶ These locations could not meet the needs of the Grange or other community gatherings, so in 1925 a special building committee was formed to explore the possibility of constructing an appropriate grange hall.¹⁷ This committee requested that a new grange hall be built near the center of the village.¹⁸ It would be used as a hall for the Grange and as a meeting place for the community. Eight acres of land adjacent to the old Forestville School were purchased in 1927¹⁹ and in 1928 the Grange announced that their prominent member, L. B. Morris, would build the Grange Hall.²⁰

Great Falls Grange No. 738 built the first grange hall in Virginia.²¹ This noted event for the Virginia Grange gathered local, state, and national attention. The masters of both the State and National Grange organizations spoke at the building dedication on May 4, 1929.²² This large ceremony was the first of many events that brought the community together in pride.

The Grange Hall was not only home to the Great Falls Grange, but it became the focal point for many community activities. Dances, picnics, ice cream socials, plays, parties, and speeches were regular events during the height of the organization's history.²³ The Grange participated in putting on the annual Forestville Day and they offered the town the use of the hall and the grounds due to its ideal central location.²⁴ These events

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 7

**Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia**

encouraged fellowship and communication among the local people. One Grange member said, “It was the first social organization in the community, other than the church.”²⁵

The Grange was a strong force within the community and it used local support as a means of influence. By 1956, the Great Falls Grange No. 738 grew to be the largest chapter in Virginia.²⁶ With this community power the local Grange chapter was able to influence county government and meet the needs of the community. The Grange focused its efforts on improving education for children and farmers and expanding social services for the community.

The education of farmers was one of the original goals of the National Grange,²⁷ but the desire to educate the public and improve the community's quality of life in other ways grew with their new power to lobby to obtain better roads, schools, and social services. The Grange used its meeting place to discuss the wants and needs of the community and its members donated a small building on their property to be used as needed classroom space.²⁸ As the community grew and a larger school was needed, the Grange funded the foundation of a new school²⁹ and even established and opened a public library on their land in 1939.³⁰

There are many other ways the Grange influenced community standards. The Junior Grange program was established to insure that future Great Falls farmers received the best information and advice of the times.³¹ This organization within the Grange held its own meetings at the hall. Other events held at the hall, such as spelling bees and essay contests, were sponsored to enrich education.³² To improve the standards of living, the Grange cleared part of the lands for recreational fields for community use in 1955.³³ The hall was also used for rallies, debates and speaking engagements to influence changes to improve the local aspects of life.³⁴ Finally, the Grange Hall and the adjacent Forestville School have been used as the district polling place.

Grange members would donate both their time and money to help out the sick and needy of Great Falls. At regular meetings the members conducted a “penny march” wherein they would collect donations as they marched around the room. The donations were given to those in need.³⁵ The Grangers would also contribute time and labor to help a family get by when a member of the community could not care for his or her land due to illness or age.³⁶ For the people who received these donations of time, money, and labor, the Grange Hall was a symbol of the generosity of the people who built it.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 8

**Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia**

As Great Falls began to grow and emerge as a suburb of Washington D. C., the power of the Grange began to diminish.³⁷ The focus increasingly slipped away from farming as government and smaller organizations began to take on the activist role that the Grange once held. The members of the Grange were growing fewer in number and older in age. The upkeep in activities and on the building began to decline. After long and heated debates over ownership and the ability to maintain the hall, the Grange sold the building and the surrounding property to the Fairfax County Park Authority in 1980.³⁸

Today, the Grange Hall and its surrounding land continue to serve the community as a social and civic center. The hall remains open to the public for town assemblies, civic meetings, theater productions, and church services.³⁹ Local organizations use the facilities to hold regular meetings, just as the Grange once held them. When the members of Great Falls Grange No. 738 do have meetings, they return to the hall. Special events, weddings, and plays still occur in the Grange Hall.⁴⁰ The recreational fields continue to be used for youth activities and local leagues and a new library is located on an adjacent parcel.

As an adjacent historic structure and one that also served a public function in the Forestville/Great Falls community, the Forestville School contributes to the educational history of the community. Free public education in Fairfax County, as in the rest of Virginia, began with the Underwood Constitution of 1869.⁴¹ Overcoming a stigma of long standing – that free public education was only for poor people – the system gradually took root in the county. Under the prevailing laws of the time, the school system was segregated. Growing from 41 schoolhouses in 1870, serving an average attendance of 1,000 pupils (75% White), by 1900 there were 99 schoolhouses serving an average attendance of 2,246 pupils (71% White).⁴² In 1871, all but one of the 46 schoolhouses were one-room frame or log buildings;⁴³ as late as 1906 all the schoolhouses had either one or two rooms. The county had a separate school district for each magisterial district, with one common meeting each year, until 1922. In that year Fairfax adopted the County Unit Plan, under which there is one school board for the entire county.⁴⁴

The Great Depression, which began affecting Fairfax County as early as the late 1920s, prompted the consolidation of the many small elementary schools. As late as 1934 there still were thirty one-room schoolhouses.⁴⁵ Between 1927 and 1942 thirty-one schoolhouses were closed;⁴⁶ by 1940 there were only six active schoolhouses left that

NPS Form 10-900-a
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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 9 Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia

were incorporated into dwellings. Today there is one one-room schoolhouse open as a museum of public education (Legato School, which was moved to the grounds of the Fairfax County Court House in the City of Fairfax.) The Forestville and Floris schoolhouses are two of the fewer than fifteen frame one-room schools left in the County; Forestville is one of even fewer that has remained on its original site.

The earliest section of the present structure was constructed as a school on this site in 1889. In 1911, the Floris School, which was built around 1900 in the western Fairfax County village of Floris, was vacated, moved to this location, and joined to the west side of the older schoolhouse. The combined buildings were used as a school until 1922. The structure was then converted to a residence in which Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Cornwell lived until around 1950. Until a realtor occupied the east wing in 1958 (followed later by a bank), the building served a number of different public and private functions, including homes to the Junior Grange and a Boy Scout troop. The Great Falls Post Office occupied the west wing in 1959⁴⁷. It was used as such until 1982, when a new facility was constructed. In partnership with Great Falls Heritage, Inc., the Fairfax County Park Authority acquired the property in 1983, and it now serves as a meeting facility. Separately and together the two schoolhouses represent the one-room schoolhouse tradition in which generations of children in the area received their education.

ENDNOTES

1. *The Grange Connection*, “A Historical Summary,” 1996, <<http://www.grange.org/history.htm>> (2/15/2000).
2. “The First Grange Hall Built in Virginia,” *The National Grange Monthly*, v. XXVI, no. 6, June 1929, 1.
3. “The First Grange Hall Built in Virginia,” 1.
4. Numerous articles in the *Herndon Observer*, *Fairfax Herald*, and *Fairfax Independent*.
5. Fairfax County School Board Minutes.
6. Milburn P. Sanders, “The Forestville School,” 1998.
7. Guinevere S. Jones, et al. “African American Landowners, Churches, Schools and Businesses,” 2000.
8. Kathryn S. Hogan, “A Centennial Chronicle of Fairfax County Public Schools,” 1971, 65.

9. Harry Hunter Burks, Jr., "The Development of the Public Schools System of Fairfax County ...," 1942, 18.
10. Sanders, "Forestville."
11. *Grange: Order of the Patrons of Husbandry*, [Washington D.C.], 3.
12. *Grange Charter Book 1920*. 12 October 1920.
13. Kadra Bradford, "Great Falls Grange: Its Closing Marks the End of an Era," *The Fairfax Journal*, 22 September 1978, B1, 6.
14. Frederick Gutheim, *Fairfax County: An Outline History*, 1 September, 1972, Fairfax County Park Authority: Fairfax, VA, 15.
15. Deborah Cannan, *Land Above the Falls*, 1992, Great Falls Historical Society: Great Falls, VA, 81-97.
16. "New Grange Hall Is Dedicated at Forestville," *The Herndon Observer*, 9 May 1929, 1.
17. "Forestville," *The Herndon Observer*, 19 May 1925, 8.
18. "Forestville," 8.
19. Cannan, 85.
20. "L.B. Morris to Build Forestville Grange," *The Fairfax Herald*, 26 October 1928, 1.
21. "The First Grange Hall Built in Virginia," *The National Grange Monthly*, v. XXVI, no. 6, June 1929, 1.
22. "The First Grange Hall Built in Virginia," 1.
23. Numerous articles in the *Herndon Observer*, *Fairfax Herald*, and *Fairfax Independent*.
24. "Great Falls Grange Sponsors Forestville Day," *The Herndon Observer*, 10 August 1926, p. 3.
25. Bradford, B1, 6.
26. Bradford, B1, 6.
27. *The Grange Connection*, "A Historical Summary," 1996, <<http://www.grange.org/history.htm>> (2/15/2000).
28. Cannan, 73.
29. Bradford, B1, 6.
30. "Great Falls Grange Opens Public Library," *The Herndon Observer*, 19 January 1939, p.1.
31. Bradford, B1, 6.
32. Numerous articles in the *Herndon Observer*, *Fairfax Herald*, and *Fairfax Independent*.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 11

**Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia**

34. Numerous articles in the Herndon Observer.
35. Bradford, B1, 6.
36. Bradford, B1, 6.
37. Stephen J. Cohen, "In Great Falls: Grange Feud Splits Community," *Fairfax Journal*, 4 October 1978.
38. "Great Falls Grange Park" [Fairfax County Park Authority, Fairfax, VA].
39. "Great Falls Grange Park".
40. "Great Falls Grange Park".
41. Hogan, 24.
42. Virginia Dowden Andrus, "Selected Phases of Early Public Elementary Schools in Fairfax County, Virginia," 1947, 29-77.
43. Andrus, 27.
44. Hogan, 41.
45. Hogan, 45.
46. Burks, 28.
47. Milburn P. Sanders, "The Great Falls Post Office," presented to the Fairfax County History Commission 8 October 1980, and "Forestville."

[illegible]

Sanders, Milburn P. *The Great Falls Post Office*. Presented to the Fairfax County History Commission 8 October 1980 and *The Forestville School*. 1998.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 14 Great Falls Grange Hall and Forestville School
Fairfax County, Virginia

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the nominated property are indicated on Fairfax County tax maps as Parcels 13-1- ((1))-15 and 13-1-((1))-18 (see County tax map).

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the Grange Hall, the adjacent Forestville School and the Hall's surrounding land. These buildings and land have historically been part of the Great Falls Grange and maintain their historic integrity.

1. South elevation of Great Falls Grange Hall looking north. Neg. No. 21156: 2. Photograph 1 of 17.
2. Detail of the porch on the south elevation looking north. Neg. No. 21156: 3. Photograph 2 of 17.
3. Southeast elevation of Great Falls Grange Hall looking northwest. Neg. No. 21156: 4. Photograph 3 of 17.
4. East elevation of Great Falls Grange Hall looking west. Neg. No. 21156: 5. Photograph 4 of 17.
5. North elevation of Great Falls Grange Hall looking south. Neg. No. 21156: 7. Photograph 5 of 17.
6. West elevation of Great Falls Grange Hall looking east. Neg. No. 21156: 10. Photograph 6 of 17.
7. Interior view of Great Falls Grange Hall looking north at the stage. Neg. No. 21156:11. Photograph 7 of 17.
8. Interior view of Great Falls Grange Hall looking south. Neg. No. 21156: 13. Photograph 8 of 17.
9. South elevation of the Forestville School looking north. Neg. No. 21156: 36. Photograph 9 of 17.

10. Southeast elevation of the Forestville School looking northwest, showing Great Falls Grange Hall in left background. Neg. No. 21156:25. Photograph 10 of 17.
11. East elevation of the Forestville School looking west. Neg. No. 21156: 26. Photograph 11 of 17.
12. North elevation of the Forestville School looking south. Neg. No. 21156: 27. Photograph 12 of 17.
13. West elevation of the Forestville School looking east. Neg. No. 21156: 29. Photograph 13 of 17.
14. Southwest elevation of the Forestville School looking northeast. Neg. No. 21156:30. Photograph 14 of 17.
15. Interior view from the northwest corner of the west wing (the former Floris School) of the Forestville School looking southeast. Neg. No. 21156:15. Photograph 15 of 17.
16. Interior view from the southeast corner of the east wing of the former Forestville School looking northwest. Neg. No. 21156: 17. Photograph 16 of 17.
17. Interior view of the kitchen/office of the Forestville School looking west. The view includes the hallway and west wing. Neg. No. 21156: 19. Photograph 17 of 17.